Nile Morris

Picture of Glen North Garage
" " " Groc. Store?

Who was George (from SL) Morris who ran Stone Quarry east of Hailstone? (for Brick & Stone masons)

Keetley

She does not know

Press Syndicate

Razor-Sharp Daggers were carried by commandos and paratroops in daring raids and assaults during World War II.

18 inches (15 to 46 centimeters) long, the *guard*, and the *handle*, or *hilt*. Daggers are ordinarily worn at the belt and placed in a sheath or a scabbard. In Scotland, a dagger is called a *dirk;* in France, a *poniard;* and in Italy, a *stiletto*. Pioneers in America carried a dagger called the *bowie knife*. The earliest form of bayonet was a dagger with a tapered handle which would fit into the muzzle of a musket. Stone Age people used daggers made of flint or of horn from animals such as reindeer. See also BAYONET; BOWIE KNIFE. JACK O'CONNOR

DAGHESTAN, *DAH gih STAHN*, or DAGESTAN, is a state, or autonomous republic, in the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic. It lies on the west shore of the Caspian Sea. It has a population of about 1,457,000 and an area of 19,421 square miles (50,300 square kilometers). The capital is Makhachkala.

DAGON. See SAMSON.

DAGUERRE, *DAH GAIR*, **LOUIS JACQUES MANDÉ** (1787-1851), was a French inventor and painter. He perfected the daguerreotype process of making permanent pictures. He opened the Diorama, a theater without actors, in 1822, in Paris. In it, he produced effects of moonlight and other lights by illuminating transparent canvas scenery painted on both sides. In 1829, he began working with Joseph Niépce, a French physicist. Daguerre perfected the daguerreotype process after Niépce's death. See also DAGUERREOTYPE; PHOTOGRAPHY (History). BEAUMONT NEWHALL

DAGUERREOTYPE, *duh GEHR uh typ*, is one of the first forms of photographic print. It was named for its inventor Louis J. M. Daguerre. Daguerre first described the technique of making daguerreotypes in 1839. He made a polished, silvered copper plate light-sensitive by subjecting it to iodine fumes. He then exposed it from 3 to 30 minutes in a camera. He developed the image with mercury vapor, and "fixed" it with sodium thiosulfate (*hypo*). Improvements made in 1840 increased the sensitivity of the plate by bromine fuming, and enriched the image by toning it with gold chloride. The highlights of a daguerreotype are whitish. The shadows are bare, mirrorlike areas which appear dark when the plate is held to reflect a dark field. The permanency of the process and its ability to record minute details are its outstanding characteristics. After 1851, the wet collodion process gradually took the place of the daguerreotype. In the 1800's, Americans used daguerreotypes a great deal, especially for portraits. BEAUMONT NEWHALL

See also DAGUERRE, LOUIS J. M.; TALBOTYPE.

DAHLEM DISTRICT. See BERLIN (A New City).

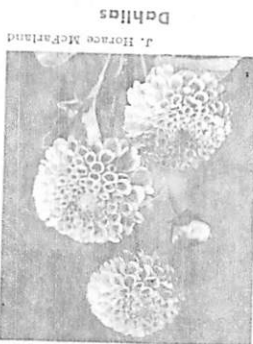
DAHLGREN, *DAL gruhn*, **JOHN ADOLPHUS BERNARD** (1809-1870), an American naval officer and inventor, developed the Dahlgren gun that became famous during the Civil War. He served as chief of the U.S. Navy Bureau of Ordnance, and built a gun factory, where he made and tested his naval cannon.

He became an unofficial aid to President Abraham Lincoln in 1861, and directed the defense of Washington. Later, he served as commander of the Union Navy's South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. Dahlgren was born in Philadelphia. RICHARD S. WEST, JR.

DAHLIA, *DAL yuh*, is the name of a popular group of flowers cultivated from the original dahlia of Mexico. Some are shaped like balls; others have long, flat petals. *Cactus dahlias* have double blossoms with long, twisted petals. Dahlias are now grown throughout the United States, in southern Canada, and in Europe. They are named for the Swedish botanist, Anders Dahl.

J. Horace McFarland

Dahlias

Dahlias grow from *tuberous*, or thick, fleshy roots that look somewhat like bulbs. They should be planted in rich, well-drained soil, and in full sun after all danger of frost has passed. Dahlia stalks are brittle; the taller kinds should be tied to stakes. After the first frost, the roots should be dug up and stored for the winter in a cool, dry place. Storing the root clump with soil attached will stop shriveling. At planting time, the roots should be separated and planted about 6 inches (15 centimeters) deep. Dahlias flower in the late summer.

Scientific Classification. Dahlias belong to the composite family, *Compositae*. Garden dahlias are genus *Dahlia*, species *D. pinnata*. GEORGE A. BEACH

See also FLOWER (color picture: Fall Garden Flowers).

Eastman Historical Photographic Collection

A Daguerreotype Was Printed on a Copper Plate.

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